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St. James's, March 17.

THE following Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council assembled, think it our indispensable Duty, at a Time when your Majesty's Dominions are threaten'd with an Invasion by a Popish Pretender, supported by the ambitious Power of France, to give the strongest Assurances of our unshaken Loyalty and firm Adherence to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government.

Under your Majesty we fully enjoy our religious and civil Rights; these must fall a Sacrifice should a Popish Invader succeed.

If Persons disaffected, from any Motive whatsoever, should be deluded to join in such an horrid Enterprize, 'twill only serve to incite our Vigilance, to confirm our Resolution of hazarding our Lives and Fortunes in the Support of your Majesty's undoubted Right to the Crown, and of the Protestant Succession in your illustrious House, which we look upon as the Bulwark of our Religion, Liberties and Property.

In Testimony whereof we have caused the common Seal of the said City of Dublin to be hereunto affixed, the 27th Day of February, 1743.

(Price Six-pence.)

The following Address of the Noblemen, and Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace for the County of Edinburgh, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Charles Gilmour, Bart. their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Noblemen and Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace for the County of Edinburgh, met at their Quarter Sessions.

WE your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, being fully sensible that the many Blessings we now enjoy, do entirely depend upon the Support of our present happy Establishment, humbly beg Leave to take the first Opportunity, in this critical Conjunction, to express our utter Abhorrence and Detestation of the insolent, rash, and perfidious Designs, discover'd by your Majesty's paternal Care and Vigilance, of your Enemies Abroad, and their deluded Encouragers at Home, to disturb the Happiness and Tranquility of your mild and auspicious Government, by invading your British Dominions, and attempting to set up a Popish Pretender in Opposition to your Majesty, and your undoubted Right to your Imperial Crown.

We behold with Pity and Indignation the Folly of those, who can suffer themselves to imagine, that the Peace and Prosperity we have for so many Years enjoy'd, under the Influences of a Government so wisely established on the manly Principles of Liberty, hath obliterated the Memory of that Oppression and Tyranny, those Nations formerly groaned under; or that the Possession of such inestimable Blessings are proper Means for preparing the Minds of a free People again to submit to the Yoke of Slavery and arbitrary Power.

As no Satisfaction could remain in Life after surviving the Liberties and burying the Laws of our Country, the hazarding our Lives; and those

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small Fortunes we enjoy, freely and resolutely in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, in Opposition to all Enemies or Pretenders whatsoever, is a Duty which Justice to ourselves, Gratitude to our Ancestors, who laid the Foundation of that happy Constitution we live under, and Regard to our Posterity, calls upon us chearfully to pay.

We therefore humbly pray, that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to accept of our sincere and hearty Assurances, on this Occasion, of our Readiness to venture our All, in the same Bottom with the Safety of your Majesty's sacred Person, the Support of your Government, and Maintenance of the Succession in your Royal Family, without which the Security of the Protestant Religion, the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and our own valuable Constitution, cannot subsist.

The following Address of the Principal, and Professors in the University of Edinburgh, has been presented to his Majesty by — Steward, Esq; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Principal, and Professors in the University of Edinburgh.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Principal, and Professors in the University of Edinburgh, being thoroughly sensible of the great Blessings these Nations enjoy under your most auspicious Reign, could not, without the outmost Concern, hear of the Attempts formed by the common Disturbers of the Tranquility of Europe, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, to interrupt so great a Happiness; and do chearfully embrace this Opportunity of declaring our most hearty Abhorrence of such an Insult intended against your Majesty and these Kingdoms.

As we are a Society particularly devoted to the Service of Religion and Learning, we might expect soon to feel the Rage of those, whose dire Superstition leads them to be Enemies to both, should ever their wicked Designs succeed; and must therefore reckon it our Interest as well as our Duty, to make the most strenuous Opposition, in our Stations, to all Attempts in Favour of Popery and arbitrary Power.

We therefore beg Leave most humbly to assure your Majesty of our firm and inviolable Attachment (at all Hazards) to your Royal Person and Government, to the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's most illustrious House, and to our present happy Establishment, and the Rights and Privileges of a free People under your Royal Protection; and

of our Care to instill the same Principles of Duty and Loyalty into the Minds of the Youth under our Inspection.

Signed in our Name and Presence,
and at our Appointment, by
Edinburgh College, Will. Wisbart, Principal.
March 2, 1743-4.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Citizens of the City of Carlisle, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Joseph Pennington, Bart. one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of Cumberland: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Citizens of the City of Carlisle.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Citizens of the City of Carlisle, humbly beg Leave to testify our sincere and warm Abhorrence of the desperate and diabolical Attempts, which, under the Patronage and Encouragement of a most perfidious Court, are now forming against your Majesty's Crown and Kingdom, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, and to give your Majesty the most solemn and strong Assurances of our united Endeavours in the Use of all practicable Means for their entire Defeat and Frustration.

A most grateful Sense of the consummate Happiness we have, in a continual Flow, enjoyed under your Majesty's most excellent Administration, joined to a just Notion which we are so wise as to derive from our Forefathers unhappy Experience of the insupportable Evils necessarily consequent on Popery, both in Government and Religion, is the fixed Ground of our Resentment and Resolution in the present Important Conjunction.

On this irremovable Foundation we stand ready, with all possible Alacrity, to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes to the Safety of your Majesty's sacred Person and Throne; whilst, with the most ardent Devotion, we supplicate Divine Providence to concur with and prosper our utmost Efforts, in Concert with those of all our loyal Fellow Subjects, for your Majesty's Preservation.

As our Sollicitude, on this Emergency, is as great as can be that of any other Number of our Countrymen, so will be our Joy and Satisfaction to see all your Majesty's Enemies, both Foreign and Domestick, suffer a just and condign Punishment for their Treachery and Presumption; which will, we trust in the Event, strengthen

strengthen the Interest it now attempts to weaken, and terminate in a general unanimous Wish, in which we of this City shall most fervently join, that your Majesty's Reign may be long and happy, without any future Molestation; and that there may never want one, possess'd of equal Royal Virtues, of your Majesty's illustrious Family, to fill and adorn the British Throne, till the final Period of all earthly Kingdoms, in the universal Dissolution of the World.

Given under the Common Seal of the said City, this first Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Jacob Bouverie, and Sir Edward Seymour, Barts. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Poulet: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and most loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to approach your Majesty, on this important Occasion, with Hearts full of Zeal, for the Preservation of your Majesty's most sacred Person, and your illustrious House, in the Enjoyment of these your Majesty's most lawful and rightful Dominions.

The undoubted Intelligence received by your Majesty of an intended Invasion from France, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, cannot but awaken in us an early Apprehension of the Fatal Consequences thereof, and make us look upon such an Attempt with the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation: And though we have the deepest Concern for every Event that can possibly disturb that Peace and Tranquility, (which we wish your Majesty may enjoy, as long as it shall please God to bless this Nation with a Life so valuable to your Majesty's Subjects) yet we have a Satisfaction in reflecting, that the Steadiness and Unanimity with which your Subjects have behaved on this general Alarm, will furnish your Majesty with an Opportunity of convincing your Enemies, that your Majesty's greatest Security is in the Hearts of your most faithful Subjects; and doubt not, by the Blessing of God, and your Majesty's paternal Care, supported by the unanimous and chearful Assistance of your Subjects, that this insolent Attempt of your Enemies will recoil upon their own Heads.

And we assure your Majesty, that we shall be ready, on all Occasions, to exert ourselves, to the utmost of our Power, in the Support and

Defence of your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and your undoubted Right and Title to the Throne of these Kingdoms.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Council Chamber, the 8th Day of March 1743, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses of the Borough of Reading in the County of Berks, has been presented to his Majesty by William Strode, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses of the Borough of Reading, in the County of Berks.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE humbly beg, that among the Rest of your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, we may be permitted to declare our just Abhorrence of all those Means and Methods that may be either privately or publickly attempted against our Religion and Liberties, by the implacable Enemies of both.

We are too sensible of the Favours we derive from Divine Providence, under your Majesty's Government, not to unite in the firmest Manner, and with the warmest Zeal, against an Invasion which seems to be directly intended to rob us of so invaluable a Blessing, and give us in Exchange a Religion that would make us ashamed to remember we ever had known a purer Faith, and a Government that would make us wish to forget we had ever been Englishmen.

Your Majesty therefore may be assured of our contributing most chearfully whatever is requisite on our Parts for the Defence and Support of your Majesty's Person and Government, for we are firmly perswaded, that so long as our own Happiness is dear to us, so long must our Affection to your Majesty, and your Royal Family remain unshaken.

Given under the common Seal of the said Borough of Reading, the Ninth Day of March 1743.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses of the Town of Shrewsbury, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Richard Corbet, Bart. one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the

the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen,
and Burgeses of the Town of Shrewsbury.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses of this ancient Corporation, in Common Council assembled, at this important Juncture, humbly presume to approach your Majesty's sacred Person, to express our utmost Abhorrence of the insolent Attempts of France to invade these your Majesty's Kingdoms, in Concert with a Popish Pretender.

Truly sensible of the many invaluable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, and truly desirous of demonstrating our Duty and Gratitude, we readily devote our Lives and Fortunes, to the Support of your Majesty's just Rights, and our present happy Constitution.

'Tis with great Astonishment we hear that among Britons, born to Freedom, there should be any base enough to be Betrayers of their Country, or any weak enough to wish Great Britain a Province to France.

We doubt not that your Majesty's paternal Care and wise Councils, with that great and laudable Spirit so general amongst our Fellow Subjects, will (by the Blessing of God) defeat and put to Confusion, the pernicious Designs of our open and secret Enemies.

This is the sincere Prayer, and avow'd Sentiment of your Majesty's ever loyal and devoted Corporation.

Given under our common Seal the Seventh Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor and Burgeses of the Borough of Lymington, in the County of Southampton, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. Charles Powlett and Harry Burrard, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

YOUR Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Burgeses of the Borough of Lymington, in the County of Southampton, beg Leave to pay our Duty to your Majesty at this critical Juncture.

With the greatest Indignation we hear of Designs form'd by the Court of France, to introduce the Pretender's Son into your Majesty's Dominions.

We are too sensible of the many Blessings enjoy'd under your Majesty's Government, to countenance Attempts tending to Slavery and arbitrary Power.

It is Matter of the greatest Wonder, to discover there are Men of any Degree in these Kingdoms weak and wicked enough to assist in the Support of Measures destructive of their own true Interest and Happiness.

We humbly assure your Majesty, Nothing in our Power shall be wanting to discountenance any Attempts against your Person and Government, or tending to the Subversion of our happy Establishment.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of York, has been presented to his Majesty by Cholmley Turner, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of York, assembled at the Assizes held at the Castle of York for the said County, the Eighth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and forty three.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenants, Gentlemen and Clergy, at the Assizes held for the said County, humbly beg Leave, (on the Occasion of the Intelligence your Majesty has communicated to your Parliament of an intended Invasion from France, in Favour of the eldest Son of the Pretender to these Kingdoms, in Concert with disaffected People at home) to approach your Throne with the warmest and most unfeigned Assurances of our steadfast and inviolable Fidelity and Attachment to your sacred Person, Government and Family.

We cannot look upon the Insolence of this Attempt without the greatest Horror and Detestation, from the fullest Conviction of our Hearts, that our Religion, Laws, Liberties and Properties are inseparably connected with, and can be only secured to us by the Preservation of your Majesty's sacred Person, the Continuance of your Government, and the Succession in your most illustrious Family.

Permit us Sir, on this Occasion, to offer to your Majesty this Demonstration of our unshaken Loyalty and Zeal, and to assure your Majesty, that we are ready and resolved to hazard our Lives, and every Thing that is dear and valuable to us as Englishmen, to defend and support your Majesty, and to frustrate the wicked Designs of all your Enemies.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Nottingham, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. John Mordaunt and William Levinz, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Nottingham, and his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, Lord of the Bed-Chamber to his Majesty in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry, and Freeholders of the County of Nottingham, met at the Assizes held at Nottingham, March 9, 1743.

Most gracious Sovereign,
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentry and Freeholders of the County of Nottingham, out of a just Sense of the many and great Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government, and a due Abhorrence of the wicked Designs of a Foreign Power, in Concert with disaffected Persons here, to invade these your Dominions, and to place a popish Pretender upon your Throne, that Throne you so deservedly fill, and to which you have so just and undoubted a Right, humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our sincere Attachment to your Royal Person and Family, and that we will, to the utmost of our Power, stand by and support your Majesty against both your open and conceal'd Enemies.

Every Motive that can influence a brave and wise People, every Principle of Duty and Affection, engage us to oppose with all imaginable Zeal, so daring and insolent an Attempt upon our religious and civil Rights; and as the many Virtues which are so eminently conspicuous in your Majesty, must needs inspire us with the warmest Sentiments of Loyalty and Obedience, so the Apprehension of becoming a Province to a Prince, whose natural Subjects are Slaves, cannot fail to alarm, and make us cheerfully hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of those Liberties, which must necessarily be destroyed if Popery and a French Power should be established in these Realms.

That your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous; That Success may ever attend your Fleets and Armies; and that you may be the glorious Instrument of restoring Europe to a safe, lasting, and honourable Peace; and that our Religion, Laws and Liberties, may be protected by you and your illustrious Progeny, to the latest Posterity, are the ardent Wishes of your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Clergy of the

County of Gloucester, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Snell, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County (on whom his Majesty was then pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood) being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Most gracious Sovereign,
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Clergy, assembled at the General Assizes for the County of Gloucester, humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we have the highest Indignation and Resentment, for the Attempt that is made to invade this Kingdom, in Support of a popish Pretender, and will with the greatest Chearfulness risque our Lives and Fortunes, in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, as we are fully convinced we should by no Means deserve the Name of Englishmen and Protestants, if we did not, at this critical and dangerous Juncture, profess the utmost Zeal, Duty and Affection to your Majesty and your Royal Family.

We beg Leave also to assure your Majesty, that we will exert ourselves in our several Stations, towards the Discovery of all Disloyalty and Disaffection, not only that Crimes of so heinous a Nature may receive their just Punishment, but as they have an immediate Tendency to entail Ruin and Misery upon this Kingdom, by the Destruction of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Essex, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Ashurst, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County, and others; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The Humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders, of the County of Essex, met at the Assize, held for the said County at Chelmsford, the Sixth Day of March 1743.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Essex, beg leave to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms; on the Increase of your illustrious House by the Birth of a Prince; on the joyful and happy Marriage of your Royal Daughter the Princess Louisa to the Prince Royal of Denmark, and on your Majesty's safe and happy Return to these your British Dominions. Happy Events! which tend greatly to preserve to us our Religion, Laws

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and Liberties. And we take this Opportunity (on the Occasion of the Intelligence your Majesty has received of a desperate and daring Invasion intended from France in Favour of a Popish Pretender, to these your Realms and Dominions) humbly to beg Leave to approach your Throne with the warmest and most unfeigned Assurances of our stedfast and most inviolable Fidelity and Attachment to your sacred Person, Government and illustrious Family, and to assure your Majesty, that we will on this and all other Occasions, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, support and maintain your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Realms, and the Succession thereof in your Royal Family, against all your Majesty's open and secret Enemies.

That the Almighty may long protect and preserve your Majesty's Person in Safety; bless your Arms by Land and Sea with Victory; these Nations with a Prince of your Royal Progeny on the Throne, and continue the same to the latest Posterity, are the real, sincere and ardent Wishes of your Majesty's most obedient, dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace for the Liberty of your Majesty's Tower of London and Precincts thereof, has been presented to his Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Cornwallis, accompanied by Thomas De Veil, Samuel Gower, Clifford-William Philips, Esqrs. and others, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans. Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously; and to confer the Honour of Knighthood on the said Thomas De Veil, Samuel Gower, and Clifford-William Philips, Esqrs.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace for the Liberty of your Majesty's Tower of London and Precincts thereof.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Justices of the Peace for the Liberty of your Majesty's Tower of London and Precincts thereof, assembled for the Purposes contained in your Majesty's Royal Proclamation, being nearly Interested in your Majesty's Intelligence, and discovery of an impious Scheme to invade and enslave this Kingdom, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, humbly beg leave to assure your Majesty, that we do abhor and detest this insolent Attempt of France; the common Enemy of Europe, and to express our Grief and Concern, that any of your Majesty's Subjects should traiterously Concur in such destructive Measures, which must make their own Country a Scene of Blood and Misery.

To imagine that a Protestant People should flourish, under the Influence of Popish Councils,

or our Laws and Liberties be best secured, by sacrificing them to the avowed Enemies of both, are Absurdities too gross to be received by any among us, who know the Value of either.

We doubt not, by the Blessing of God, these perfidious Designs will not only be disappointed, but even contribute to endear your Majesty the more to your Subjects, and better secure to them, and their Posterity, the happy Establishment of the Protestant Succession, in your Majesty's Illustrious House.

Your Majesty's tender Regard, upon all Occasions, for the Liberties of Europe, in which the Prosperity of this Nation is so highly concerned, gives us the greatest Satisfaction. And we humbly beseech your Majesty to accept the strongest Assurances of our constant Fidelity to your Majesty, as our only rightful and lawful Sovereign; and that we will, with the warmest Zeal and Affection, exert the Authority your Majesty has been pleased to repose in us, for the Preservation of the Publick Peace and Tranquility, and to punish, to the utmost of our Power, all who shall dare to disturb it.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Winchester, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. William Powlett and George Bridges, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Winchester.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Winchester, being fully sensible of the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Protection and Government, beg Leave to express our utmost Detestation and Abhorrence of those open and daring Insults that are intended against these Kingdoms, by the profess'd Enemies of our Country and Religion.

But whatever Designs may be form'd against us by those Disturbers of our Peace, we trust that the same Providence which hath often so signally deliver'd us, will, by a Blessing on your Majesty's Arms, and the Fidelity of your People, turn their Councils into Confusion, and disappoint their warmest Expectations.

For Vain must be their Attempts to impose all the Train of Miseries that attend Popery and arbitrary Power on these Protestant Nations, zealous for their Religion and Liberties, and now arming in the Defence of every Thing that can be dear to them and their Posterity.

Permit us therefore Sir, out of the Duty we owe to your Majesty and our Country, from
every

every Tye of Gratitude, every Motive of Interest, to offer you this publick Assurance of our inviolable Zeal and Affection to your Majesty's Person and Family, which, for the Preservation of the Liberties of Europe, the Security of our Civil and Religious Rights, and the Independency of these Kingdoms, we shall upon all Occasions endeavour to support against all open Invasions and traitorous Conspiracies whatsoever.

In Testimony whereof, we have hereto affixt our Common Seal at a Common Council held in the Guildhall of our City, the Sixth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's most happy Reign.

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir John Crosse, Bart. and others, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, in their General Quarter Sessions assembled.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, presume to approach your Throne, with Hearts warmed with the utmost Loyalty and Zeal for your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and with all the Sentiments of Indignation that can arise in the Minds of a free People, at the bold and insolent Design formed by the Enemies of our Country, to invade your Majesty's Dominions in Favour of a popish Pretender to your Crown.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that as it is our particular Duty to preserve and maintain the Peace and Tranquillity of this City and Liberty, which is in a peculiar Manner honoured by your Royal Residence amongst us, we will, upon all Occasions, and more especially at this critical Juncture, use the greatest Vigilance in suppressing all Riots and Tumults, and in putting in Execution the Laws against Papists, and all others who are disaffected to our happy Establishment in Church and State. And that we will act with that Zeal, Vigour and Unanimity, which becomes Persons who are exerting themselves for the Preservation of all that is dear and valuable to them, and will, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, support and defend your Majesty's just and undoubted Title to the Crown of these Realms.

*City, Borough and Town of Westminster
in the County of Middlesex, and St.
Martin's Le Grand, London.*

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the Town Court House near Westminster-Hall,

in and for the said Liberty, by Adjournment, on Monday the Twelfth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. before Sir John Crosse, Bart. Richard Farwell, Esq; James Frazer, Esq; Daniel Gache, Esq; Phillip Dyott, Esq; Elijah Impey, Esq; John Poulton, Esq; John Lawton, Esq; Henry Trent, Esq; Thomas Ellys, Esq; Richard Lilly, Doctor in Physick, George Howard, Esq; James Steuart, Esq; Thomas Rea, Esq; William Bafnett, Esq; William Morrice, Esq; Samuel Edge, Esq; Robert Hucks, Esq; Thomas De Veil, Esq; Samuel Saville, Esq; Nathaniel Chandler, Esq; Samuel Gower, Esq; Thomas Lediard, Esq; Thomas Smith, Esq; Thomas Fothergill, Esq; Gideon Harvey, Doctor in Physick, and others their Fellows Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace within the Liberty aforesaid; and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespases, and other Misdemeanors committed in the said Liberty.

By the Court. Forbes.

The following Address of the Master, Elder Brethren, Wardens, Assistants, and the whole Fraternity of the Master Pilots, and Seamen of the Trinity House in Newcastle upon Tyne, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Henry Liddel, Bart. being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Master, Elder Brethren, Wardens, Assistants, and the whole Fraternity of the Master Pilots, and Seamen of the Trinity-House in Newcastle upon Tyne.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, being justly sensible of the many great and invaluable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Government, most humbly beg Leave to express our utmost Abhorrence and Detestation of the insolent and wicked Designs, formed by your Enemies, against your Majesty and your Kingdoms, in Favour of the Pretender to your Crown. And do assure your Majesty, that we will, with our Lives and Fortunes, Support and Defend your Majesty and your Royal Family against all your Enemies. And we do most earnestly and sincerely wish that your Majesty may long and happily Reign over us, and that there may be always a Prince of your illustrious House to fill the Throne of these Kingdoms, which we are firmly persuaded will most effectually secure to

us and our Posterity, the Enjoyment of our Religion, Rights and Liberties.

In Testimony whereof we have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed, this Eighth Day of March 1743-4.

Ja. Carr, Master.

Erratum. In the Introduction to the Address from Sudbury, inserted at the Top of the Sixth Page of the last Gazette, leave out the Words *and Mr. Rudge*, (the same being inserted by Mistake) and instead of the Words *who were*, read *who was*.

Petersbourg, February 18. The Princess of Zerbst, who sat out from hence the 6th Instant with the Princess her Daughter, arrived at Moscow the 9th late in the Night. The next Day being the Great Duke's Birth-day, their Highnesses appeared at Court, and had both the Honour of receiving immediately from the Empress the Order of St. Catherine, instituted by her Imperial Majesty's Mother. On account of its being the first Week in Lent, which is more solemnly set apart for her Imperial Majesty's Devotions, there was no publick Entertainment that Day; but the Princesses of Zerbst dined with the Great Duke and a select Company of the principal Nobility. Their Highnesses are lodged in the best Apartments at Court. On the 11th Instant the Te Deum was sung in the Cathedral Church here, and the Cannon of the Fort and Admiralty were fired in Honour of the Great Duke's Birth-day. The Deputy Governor, Prince Repnin, received the usual Congratulations on that Occasion, and gave an elegant Entertainment to the Generals, and other Persons of Distinction of both Sexes; and in the Evening the whole City was illuminated.

Stockholm, Feb. 21, O. S. On Saturday last, the Prince Successor returned to Town from his Progress in several Northern Provinces of this Kingdom: The same Day arrived an Express from Copenhagen, with the Act of the Definitive Agreement between Sweden and Denmark; by which all Differences between the two Kingdoms are amicably adjusted. The Swedish Troops on the Frontiers are actually separated and returning into their respective Quarters; and General Rosen, their Commander in Chief, and several other principal Officers, are come to Town within these two Days.

Madrid, March 2. We have here the following Account of the late Naval Combat in the Mediterranean. That it was fought on the 22d past, and lasted till late at Night. That the Engagement was between 12 Spanish and 53 English Ships. That the Royal Philip was engaged six Hours with five English Men of War of 90 Guns, and a Fireship, and is still in being. That all the other Spanish Ships fought against three or four to one, and that all the Spanish Sailors behaved with extraordinary Bravery. That they had taken an English Man of War,

but could not keep her, by reason of the Violence of the Wind, and the Darkness of the Night. That they however took an English Captain and fifteen Sailors, and brought them on board one of their Ships to Carthagena, where M. de Court is with his whole Squadron. Four other Spanish Ships are come into Alicant, and the Ship above mentioned is under the Cannon of Barcelona. The remaining six are expected, as they are still all of them in being. The French did not fire a single Cannon-shot, which they attribute to the Wind, though that did not prevent the English and Spanish from engaging. Don Navarro is slightly wounded, five Captains are killed, and five others wounded, three of them dangerously, and thirty three other Officers are either killed or wounded. The Action did not pass without Loss on the Side of the English, who are retired to Port Mahon.

Danzick, March 11. Last Night arrived here the Right Honourable the Lord Tyravly, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Empress of Russia, in his Way to that Court, and his Excellency proposes to proceed immediately on his Journey for Moscow.

Vienna, March 12. There has been so great an Inundation here, that in one Side of the Town, the Leopoldstadt, the Inhabitants were three Days without Bread. All the Bridges of the Danube, and the neighbouring Streams, were carried away. However, by good Regulation and timely Pains, as well as by the particular Care of the Great Duke, all is again in a good State. This Inundation was occasioned by the sudden Thaw of a vast Quantity of Snow that had fallen.

Vienna, March 14, N. S. This Moment Prince Lobkowitz's Adjutant is arrived with an Account, that notwithstanding the Intrenchments and Works which the Spaniards have been making, they did not stand their Ground, but upon the Approach of the Austrian Army they marched off in the Night towards Sinigaglia, with so much Precipitation, that it was not possible to come up with them. At the Departure of the Adjutant, 600 Men had deserted from them. The English Men of War were at Ancona, and did good Service. The Duke of Modena had rejoined the Army, having slipped through Bologna in Disguise. He was animating the Soldiers to make a vigorous Defence, when, to his great Surprise he heard the Drum beat a Retreat, M. de Gages not having intrusted him with the Secret of what he intended to do.

Berlin, March 14. His Prussian Majesty came to this Place on the 11th. Yesterday he set out for Silesia, and is expected here again the 29th, the Ceremony of the Queen Mother's Birth-day being put off till then, because it happened to fall on Good-Friday. Yesterday the Marriage of the Princess Ulrica with the Successor of Sweden, was declared at the Queen Mother's Apartment, who received the Compliments upon it.

Vienna,

Vienna, Feb. 29. M. Gundel being appointed Secretary of the Cabinet to the Arch Dutcheſs Mary Anne, will leave Paris to be at Bruſſels by the Time of her Highneſs's Arrival.

Copenhagen, March 14. This Court ſeems well pleaſed at the Conclusion of the Agreement with Sweden. The Miniſters here profeſs a ſincere Intention to fulfil the Conditions of it, and to do all in their Power to preſerve the Peace eſtabliſhed. Accordingly they have already begun to pay off their extraordinary Seamen; and the two Regiments of Infantry, which were drawn from Holſtein, and have paſſed the Winter in this Garriſon, have received Orders to return to their former Quarters in that Dutchy.

Copenhagen, March 17. The Daniſh Plenipotentiaries and Count Teſſin having now mutually exchanged their full Powers, the Exchange of the Ratifications of the late Convention is to be made this Day or To-morrow: And the Count propoſes to take his Audiences of Leave next Tueſday. It is ſaid he will be ſent afterwards with the Character of Ambaſſador to the Court of Berlin, to conclude the Marriage Treaty between the Swediſh Succeſſor and a Princeſs of Pruſſia.

Hamburgh, March 17. The Swediſh Agent König waited upon the Dutcheſs of Holſtein laſt Sunday Morning (the 15th) and acquainted her, that an Eſtafette had been juſt forwarded through this Place from Berlin to Stockholm, with the News of the Conclusion of the Treaty of Marriage between the Prince Succeſſor of Sweden, and the eldeſt Princeſs of Pruſſia; and that he was ordered to give her Highneſs Advice of it.

Hambourgh, March 20. The Pruſſian Officers who have been here ſo long under Arreſt, will be now ſoon deliver'd up to a Detachment of Prince William's Regiment of Horſe, which has Orders to receive them upon the Frontier of the Hamburgher Territory, and to conduct them Priſoners to Berlin, where his Pruſſian Majeſty will have the Affair examin'd into by a Council of War. The Dutcheſs of Holſtein receives the Compliments which are made her Highneſs upon the Marriage of the Succeſſor in Sweden with a Princeſs of Pruſſia, which is concluded on. The Letters from Moſcow are filled with Accounts of the Diſtinctions which have been ſhewn to the Princeſſes of Zerbiſt; at ſome Diſtance from which Reſidence, they were met by the Great Duke's Governor, M. Brumer, who attended upon their Highneſſes to the Apartments which were prepared for them, and ſometime afterwards introduced the Princeſſes to the Duke his Maſter, who receiv'd them in the moſt affectionate Manner, and then preſented them to her Imperial Majeſty, to whom the Princeſs of Zerbiſt deliver'd a Letter from the King of Pruſſia. Both the Princeſſes have received the Order of St. Catherine, are treated in every Reſpect as Princeſſes of the Blood, each of them waited upon by a Chamberlain and a Gentleman Uſher, and Prince Nariskiſh does in a Manner the Functions of Marſhal of this new Court.

Oſtend, March 17, N. S. All our Accounts from Dunkirk now agree, that the Pretender's

Son is there, and many of his Adherents, Engliſh, Scotch and Irifh.

Oſtend, March 18. A Perſon from Dunkirk reports, that ſeveral Battalions have been ſent away from thence to make Room, viz. the Regiment of Navarre, four Battalions to Calais; Tourraine, three to Caſſel; Beaufremont 2, and Royal Corſican 2, to Bergue, St. Vinac, and ſome others to other Places. We likewise hear, that the General Count Saxe, who was to have the Command of the Expedition, ſet out laſt Monday from Dunkirk to Valenciennes. It was ſaid that an Order came thither four Days ſince from Court, for diſmiſſing the Transports and Bilanders, but that ſoon after a counter Order arrived for retaining them; ſo that the Port of Dunkirk is ſtill crowded with Veſſels, and there remain in the Road only four Men of War, two of them Frigates, and three Transports. They likewise report at Dunkirk, that the Embarkation will be reſumed the 15th of next Month, and that the Regiments which are at preſent marching to their Garriſons, will return about that Time to Dunkirk. It is certain that the warlike Stores ſtill remain on board the Transports. The French have loſt 15 Transport-ſhips, from the Time of their firſt entering the Road of Dunkirk. The Bilander which was carried out to Sea with two Companies on board, is got into Calais.

Bruſſels, March 17. We have received the following Account of the moſt material Occurrences at Dunkirk, from the 25th of February to the 12th of March, N. S.

Feb. 25. The French Squadron is in the Engliſh Channel, but the Pretender's Son is not on board it, though we are aſſured that he is in France. The Colonels are all expected here To-night.

Feb. 29. All Communication with other Places is forbid, and this Prohibition is to laſt till the whole Fleet ſhall have ſailed. The Count de Saxe is charged with this Expedition. He is juſt arrived here, accompanied by a great Number of General Officers. All the Colonels were here upon the 25th at Night.

March 2. Extraordinary Motions have been obſerved here ſince the Arrival of the Count de Saxe; there is a great Concourſe of Noblemen, General Officers and Lords. Ten Battalions arrived here Yeſterday and To-day, viz. Dieſbach's, Royal Corſican, Beaufremont, Navarre, Royal Marine, Tourraine, &c. M. de Barail arrived here three Days ago with a Squadron of five Men of War. He had been at Anchor at Gravelines, and this Afternoon he is come to caſt Anchor before this Harbour, where the Anchorage is much better. Since the Arrival of this Squadron, an Embargo has been laid upon all Veſſels, and from the 25th of February, all Perſons in the Town have been forbid to ſtir out of it, and Letters ſtopt. Yeſterday, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, the Regiment of Monaco, Gondrin and Soiffonois, repaired to the Key, and were embarked in Bilanders and Fiſhing Veſſels, in order to be put on board the Ships in the Road, which are prepared for them, but unhappily a ſtrong Weſterly Wind hindered them from going out, ſo that they were obliged



to pass the Night in the small Craft above-mentioned. They were in Hopes To-day to have been able to have gone out with the Tide at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, but the Wind has been constantly against them. Only thirteen Fishing Vessels, in which the Regiment of Soiffon was embarked, have been able to get into the Road. Monaco's and Gondrin's have been obliged to pass this Night also in their Bilanders, where they are very ill accommodated. The Colonels and all the Officers are with their Troops.

If this first Embarkation had taken Place, the Regiments d'Eu, Diesbach, and de la Cour au Chartre, were to have made the second Embarkation; and the Royal Corsican, Royal Marine, Beaufremont, and Dauphin Dragoons, the third. It is assured that there are but 17 Battalions which are to pass the Sea: The Report is general, that they are going directly into the River Thames, and that there is a strong Party in England form'd in Favour of the Pretender's Son, who is here.

They are embarking a great Number of Chevaux de Frise, upon which above 500 Carpenters and Smiths have been working for a Fortnight. There are also seven Pieces of Cannon of six Pounders each upon the Bridge. Vessels come in here from the Sea Yesterday and To-day, give an Account, that they have seen M. Rocqueseuille, with his Squadron of 18 Men of War, off the Isle of Wight.

March 5. The bad Weather will not yet permit the Troops to get into the Road, and all the Gates continue shut up. The Regiments Navarre, Royal Marine, Royal Corsican, Diesbach, Beaufremont, and Tourraine, continue here. The Motions in the Town and the Harbour are very surprizing.

March 7. The Storm which arose last Night at North East, has driven ashore near Mardyke seven Transport Ships, with Parties of the Regiments of Monaco, Gondrin, Diesbach, and Royal Corsican on board; as also four small Vessels which served to carry the Troops into the Road. Count Saxe, M. Dounay, and M. D'Apfcher, went thither this Morning, and have given Orders for saving as many of the Men as possible. All, except 200 Men belonging to Gondrin's Regiment, whom it was impossible to get at, on Account of the violent Swell of the Sea, are relanded. The Confusion amongst all these Transports Ships, and the Horror of so many Wrecks, are not to be described. The other Vessels which are in the Road, have rid safe till now, as well as the Ships under M. de Barail. They are in great Pain for M. Rocqueseuille. The Seamen are of Opinion, that he must have been driven out of the Channel. Numbers of People think that this unlucky Disappointment will stop the Progress of the Expedition. It is just now said, that four Companies of Gondrin's Regiment are not to be heard of. Dragoons are sent along the Coast to get Intelligence of them.

March 11. The Storm which began the Night before last continues still. This Morning a Transport Ship full of Troops was driven upon the Coast, but it is said the Men are saved.

The Ships have been all ordered to come into the Harbour, but have not been able to do it, the Wind being quite against them; and what is most unfortunate, is, that the Wind blowing across the Entrance of the Harbour, it prevents the going out, as well as the coming in; so that no Assistance can be sent to the Ships that stand in Need of it. It is feared, that if the Storm does not abate, many of those that are in the Road will be likewise stranded.

March 12. The Count de Donge, Colonel of the Regiment of Soiffon, with nine Companies of his Regiment, has been driven upon the Coast this Morning.

Brussels, March 18. On Monday the 16th, about 400 Hussars passed through this Town, coming from Mons, and going the Road of Luxemburg; and Yesterday Morning the three Battalions of Foot Guards, that lay here all Winter, marched out for Flanders, and are to be reimplaced by the Regiments of Howard and Rothes. Advice is come from the Archduchess and Prince of Lorrain, that their Highnesses have passed the Rhine, and will be on Saturday next at Antwerp, and the Monday following (23d Instant) arrive at this Place.

Brussels, March 21. Count Conigsegg Erps set out Yesterday for Antwerp, attended by the Counts Lanoy, Lalaing, and other Persons of Note and Distinction of the States of Brabant, to go and meet the Archduchess and the Prince of Lorrain on the Frontier at West Wezel, in the Road to Breda. Their Highnesses are to lie this Night at Antwerp. To-morrow at Mechlin, and to make their Entry here on Monday next the 23d. The necessary Orders are already given, amongst others, to an Hundred of his Britannick Majesty's Blue Guards to attend the Entry, and twenty Life Guards to close it.

Hague, March 20. We hear from Paris, that M. Rocqueseuille's Squadron was all returned into the Brest Road, except one Ship, which had been obliged, by the Damage got in the late Storms, to run into Havre de Grace.

Willemstadt, March 20. Last Sunday arrived here, in order to be embarked for England, the Regiment of Lindtman, who next Day took the Oath of Fidelity to the King of Great Britain.

Sheerness, March 16.

This Evening came to an Anchor about two Leagues from this Place, 18 Transports, with three Regiments of the Dutch Troops on board, commanded by Major General Romps, viz. Lindeman's, Eck Van Pantalion's, and Glinstra's, and To-morrow the said Transports and Troops are to proceed to Gravesend.

Whitehall, March 17.

The following authentick Information concerning the Proceedings of the French at Dunkirk, from the 19th of February to the 1st of March, O. S. has been received.

That on Sunday the 19th of February, a considerable Number of Soldiers embarked on board twenty Bilanders and twenty Fishing Boats, lying in the Harbour of Dunkirk, in order to be put on board the Transports in Dunkirk Road, amounting in the Whole to about 4600 Men. The Bilanders being capable of receiving

receiving 150 Men each, and the Fishing Boats, one with another, about 80 Men each. That the same Evening about 40 Carriages, with Cannon of different Sizes, Ammunition, &c. passed through the Town down to the Key, each Carriage being drawn by Six Horses. That the next Day several Pieces of Cannon were put on board a large Transport Ship in the Harbour of Dunkirk, and the same Day, and the Day following, a great Quantity of Chevaux de Frise was put on board another Transport Ship in the Harbour. That on Tuesday the 21st, several French Officers were busy about exchanging their French Money for English, declaring they expected to be in England on the Friday or Saturday following at farthest. That on the same Day some of the Bilanders and Fishing-boats went out of the Harbour with the Troops that had embarked on Sunday, and on that, and the following Day, put them on board the Transports lying in the Road, and then returned into the Harbour. That four French Men of War and a Frigate came that Day, being the 21st of February, into Dunkirk Road. That on Wednesday February 22, a great Number of Muskets, (said to be 20000) were put on board a Transport Ship in the Harbour, which, as several Officers said, were intended for the English that should join them; that a large Quantity of Bridles and Saddles were also embarked; that on Thursday, Feb. 23, little was done, except shipping Water and Provisions; that it was talked amongst the Officers, that some French Men of War were gone towards the West of England, in order to draw the English Fleet from the Downs, which if they could do, the Transports, with the Troops from Dunkirk, would then go up the Thames; but that if the English Fleet remained in the Downs, the French Troops would then land either at Dungeness in Kent, or at Pevensey Bay in Sussex; that on Friday, Feb. 24, it being fine Weather, all the Bilanders and Fishing Boats, that had returned after the first Embarkation, into the Harbour, went out again with another Body of Troops, the greatest Part of which embarked on board the Bilanders that Day, and immediately went out into the Road, and were all (except the Men who were on board three Bilanders and two fishing Boats) put on board the Transport Ships in the Road. That the Number of Men that went out of the Harbour on Friday the 24th of February, was generally said to amount to near 7000; and that it was reported, that the Embarkation was to consist of 16,000 Men. That there were at that Time 32 or 33 Transports in Dunkirk Road, besides those in the Harbour, which were about five or six; all which were reckoned to be of between 200 and 500 Ton. That on Saturday the 25th of February, there having been a violent Storm of Wind, towards Break of Day five Transport Ships, a Dogger, and three Bilanders, were driven on shore on the Sands. That the Wind continued high all that Day; and that several of the Ships in the Road fired Guns and put out Signals of Distress, but no Boats could go off to their Assistance. That on the same Day three or four English Vessels were taken up to carry Provisions, &c. to the Ships in the Road. That on

Sunday the 26th and Monday the 27th of February, the Soldiers that came out of the Transports, which had been driven on shore, were incamped. That the French acknowledged that five or six hundred Soldiers were drowned; that two Bilanders, with Soldiers, sunk, and all the Men were drowned. That on Tuesday the 28th of February the Wind changed and blew very hard, and a large Transport Ship was driven on shore, and several others made Signals of Distress. That a fishing Boat was sent out to order them to come into the Harbour, but that the Weather continued so bad, that they did not attempt to come in till Thursday the first of March, when five Sail got safe into the Harbour, but two other very large Ships ran on Shore. That Count Saxe had hired a House at Dunkirk; that Mr. Ratcliffe, called Earl of Derwentwater, was there with several other English Gentlemen, and that several Officers, said to be Irish, had entered as Volunteers to serve in this Expedition; and that the Pretender's eldest Son was reported to be at that Time at a Place eight or ten Miles up in the Country.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for distributing to the Sufferers by Spanish Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to Directions in the said Commission, That all Sufferers entitled to a Share in the Distribution of the said Moiety, are required by the said Commission to enter their respective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of August next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Losses on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the said Commissioners; and that all who shall fail to make such Entry and Proof within the said respective Times, are by the Commission excluded any Share in the said Moiety.

London, March 2, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed for Distributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Tuesday next, and every Tuesday following, in the Forenoon, at the London Assurance Office in Cornhill, to enter the Claims of those who suffered by Spanish Guarda Costas or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Distribution to be made pursuant to the said Commission; whereby it is provided, That with Respect to Losses before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Persons are intitled to any Share, whose Claims were not entered, and Proof exhibited, on or before that Time; And with Respect to Losses subsequent to the said Treaty, no Persons are intitled to any Share whose Losses were not represented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in such Manner as the said Commission directs. And that daily Attendance will be given in the Forenoon, Saturdays excepted, by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, appointed by the Commissioners to receive the said Claims; And in Case of Adjournment to any other Time or Place, Notice will be given thereof.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are pleased to direct, that such disabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tuesday the 1st of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

Excise